

Major Events in the Envirocare Licensing/Permit History

- The Envirocare site (Section 32) was originally established as the disposal site for cleanup of the Vitro tailings, a uranium mill tailings cleanup from South Salt Lake. This project was accomplished during the 1980s by the State of Utah in cooperation with the Department of Energy. The Vitro tailings cover 100 acres of the existing Envirocare site (1 Section = 640 acres). The Vitro tailings disposal cell is the responsibility of the Department of Energy.
- In the late 1980s, Tooele County established the Hazardous Waste Industries Zone to encourage waste industries to locate within the west desert area of the county. The Grassy Mountain hazardous waste landfill was the first facility to be established in 1982, followed by Envirocare in 1988, the Aragonite incinerator in 1991, and the Clive incinerator in 1994 (later shut down).
- On February 28, 1988, Envirocare received its first license from the Bureau of Radiation Control to dispose of naturally occurring radioactive material (contaminated dirt from cleanups such as the Denver Radium project).
- On November 30, 1991, Envirocare received a RCRA (hazardous waste) permit from the Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste to accept mixed waste (radioactive and hazardous waste)
- On March 21, 1991, Envirocare received a low-level radioactive waste (LLW) license from the Bureau of Radiation Control that allowed them to accept 44 radionuclides with specified concentration limits less than the Class A LLW limits.
- On May 28, 1992, Envirocare entered into an arrangement, the “Resolution and Order” with the Northwest Interstate Compact that allowed them to accept certain types of low-level radioactive from outside of the Compact. Low-level waste from Northwest Compact states was not granted access to Envirocare. Envirocare was also granted permission to accept mixed waste from all states. The Resolution and Order was the result of a discussion at a December 18, 1991 meeting of the Compact. The Resolution and Order has been subsequently modified and reviewed since the original. The Second Amended Resolution and Order of November 9, 1998 is currently in effect. It was most recently reviewed at the June 5, 2002 meeting of the Compact and no changes made.
- On August 27, 1993, Envirocare’s LLW license was modified by the Division of Radiation Control to accept 14 additional radionuclides with specified concentration limits less than the Class A LLW limits.
- On November 30, 1993, Envirocare received a license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to accept uranium mill tailings [11e.(2)]
- On June 20, 1995, Envirocare’s LLW license was modified by the Division of Radiation Control to accept 17 additional radionuclides with specified concentration limits less than the Class A LLW limits.
- On November 13, 1995, Envirocare’s LLW license was modified by the Division of Radiation Control to accept 8 additional radionuclides with specified concentration limits less than the Class A LLW limits.
- In August 1996, Envirocare submitted a renewal request for the LLW license to the Division of Radiation Control.
- On October 3, 1996, Envirocare received a Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) permit from EPA Region VIII.
- On October 22, 1998, Envirocare was issued a 5-year permit renewal from the Division of Radiation Control on the LLW license which includes concentration limits by radionuclides less than and up to the Class A LLW limits

- On October 5, 2000, Envirocare was issued a license from the Division of Radiation Control for a new disposal cell that allowed them to take waste up to the Class A LLW limits.
- On January 19, 2001, the Utah Radiation Control Board granted Envirocare an exemption to the state or federal land ownership rule based on several conditions being met.
- On July 9, 2001, Envirocare was issued a separate license to accept Class B and C LLW to the Division of Radiation Control pending legislature/gubernatorial approval. The license was subsequently appealed to the Utah Radiation Control Board.
- On October 19, 2001, Envirocare was issued an approval for an amendment by the Division of Radiation Control that allows them to receive and dispose of Class A LLW in casks.
- On February 10, 2003, Envirocare was granted final agency action by the Utah Radiation Control Board on the Class B and C LLW license (license is effective pending legislative and gubernatorial approval)
- On March 27, 2003, Envirocare submitted a request to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to amend their current uranium mill tailings [11e.(2)] license to accept tailings with Radium-226 concentrations up to 100,000 pCi/gm. This was to allow them to accept the Fernald waste if it were classified as 11e.(2).
- On May 27, 2003, Envirocare submitted a renewal application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the uranium mill tailings disposal cell. Envirocare was granted timely renewal (current license will remain in effect until a decision is reached on the renewal application).
- On July 2, 2003, Envirocare submitted a renewal application to the Division of Radiation Control for its current license. Envirocare was granted timely renewal (current license will remain in effect until a decision is reached on the renewal application).
- On November 19, 2003, Envirocare withdrew their request for a license amendment from the NRC to accept the Fernald waste.
- On May 4, 2004, a 30-day public comment period commenced on a license amendment for Envirocare to accept mixed waste up to the Class A limits.

Major Events in the Cedar Mountain Licensing/Permit History

- On January 30, 2003, Cedar Mountain Environmental submitted a siting application to the Division of Radiation Control for a new commercial radioactive waste facility to be located on the section of land directly north of Envirocare
- Cedar Mountain has been seeking a conditional use permit from Tooele County but has not been successful to this point.
- On June 2, 2004, a 30-day public comment period opened on the siting application determination by the Division of Radiation Control. Public hearings are scheduled for June 28, 2004 in Salt Lake City and June 29, 2004 in Tooele.